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INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF OFFICERS.

A GRADE OF ASSISTANT PURSERS CREATED.

INCREASE OF THE MARINE CORPS.

THE PAY OF SEAMEN TO BE DOUBLED.

ADDITIONAL ENLISTMENTS AUTHORIZED.

A Thorough Overhauling Provided for,

de, de, de.

A BILL TO REORGANIZE THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY MR. BOCOCK, PROM THE HOUSE COM BEFORTED BY 'R. BOCOCK, PROM THE HOUSE COM-MITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS.

CLASSES, GRADES AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS. Be it ems tied by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives ted by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America, in Con-gress assembled, That the classes and grades of commissioned and warrant officers in the United States Navy, and the number of officers in each grade, shall conform to the provisions of this act, as hereigneiter set forth.

Brane, shan contribute the provision bereinster set forth.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the completion of the reorganization provided for in the thirteenth section of this act, the number of the officers on the service list in the grades mentioned in this section, shall not exceed the following,

as heretofore.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sur-

sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sur-geoms, assistant surgeons, pursers, assistant pursers, chaplains, and professors of mathematics, chief en-gineers, first assistant, second assistant, and third assistant engineers, shall be of the class of officers known as "staff officers of the navy," and the num-bers authorized in said grades shall be limited as follows, viz.:—

First assistant engineers.

Second assistant engineers.

Sec. 5. And be it forther enacted, That in a idition to the midshipmen, the President may appoint other warrant officers in the navy, as the exigencies of the service may require, provided the number so appointed shall not in the grades herein named, exceed the following, viz:—

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That the grade Sec. 6.

of passed midshipmen shall be discontinued, and no more masters shall hereafter be warrented for the service. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to discharge from service the passed midshipmen and warrant masters now in service, unless as may be reafter be provided for.

NOADIS OF REFORM—REFURED LIST, EXC.

Sec. 7. And be if further enacted, That as soon as practicable, after the pussage of this act, the President of the United States shall cause a Board of naval officers to be assembled, which shall consist of three captains, two commanders, two lieutenants, two surgeons, and two pursers, in the selection of which he shall have authority whenever he shall consider it necessary, and in such mode as he may deem best, to take the sense of their own respective grades, as to the persons in their own respective grades, most suitable to constitute members of this board. Said board shall take into consideration the character, present condition, and past conduct of each and every commissioned officer of the line in the navy; that is to say, of each and every captain, commander, and ileuterant, and also of the surgeons, assistant surgeons, pursers, passed midshipmen, and masters then on the list; and they shall ascertain and report to the Generatory of the Navy which of said officers are not fully competent and qualified, in the best judgment of said board, to the prompt and efficient discharge of their whole duty, both ashore and alloat. They shall further ascertain and report whether such disqualification, or from any other cause affecting injuriously the position and standing, or the moral or official character of such officer; or whether it has arisen only from cluses of the class first above stated, in making their report as aforesaid to the Secretary of the Navy, said board shall embrace in one list all those found incompetent or disquiring for members and the silection of the pussed midshipmen, masters, and assistant-surgeons, excepted from the operation of the last clause, shall be dropped from

eral, two flag officers, two captains, two commanders, two lieutenant commanders, two lieutenants, two surgeons, and two pursers, applinted in the same manner as the first board, and so likowise at the expitation of every five years thereafter. Each of there subsequent Beards shall make an examination and a report similar to those required of the first Board, in reference to all the commissioned officers of the line, viz:—The flag officers, captains, commanders, lieutenant commanders, lieutenants and masters; and also in reference to all the surgeons, and pursers, and their nesistants, then on the service list, and their report of the first board. Masters in commission being liable to the same disposition, in these cares as the warrant masters and passed midshipmen were, on the report of the first board; and assistant pursers being disposed of like assistant surgeons. But the aggregate number of officers on the retured hist shall never exceed the number recommended for said list by the first board which shall assemble; and if at any time a greater number shall be recommended for retirement than are authorized to le placed on said list, it shall be competent for the President of the United States to decide which shall remain on the service list.

See 3. And be it further enacted, that any vacancy which may at any time occur in any of these bards which sixting, shall be filled by the President of the United States to decide which shall remain on the service list.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, that these boards, for the proper discharge of the ducies assigned them, shall have access to all the books and records in the Navy Department which relate to the subject matters before them. They shall, in all cases make their report within three months from the date of their assembling. And no inferior officer, or an officer belonging to one of these boards, not having a right to vote on it must be parent to consider the order of the control of the shall as a member of one of these boards, not having a right to vote eral, two fing officers, two captains, two com-

person appointed as a member of one of these hoards, before he shall be competent to sit as such, shall take an oath f-r the faithful and impartial discharge of his duty, which oath shall be administered by any Judge of a United States Court, and a certificate thereof returned to the Judge Advocate General, to be filed with the records of theboard.

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REORGANIZATION.

Sec. I3. And be it further enacted, That after the report of the board first assembled under the provisions of this act, shall have been disposed of as adversaid, from the remaining officers of the line promations shall be made to fill-up the numbers and grades of commissioned officers authorized in the second section of this act. And so thereafter when vacancies shall occur therein, they shall be filled by promotions from the remaining officers of the line on the service list. And in filling the grade of master, authorized in said second section, the masters in the line of promotion, not decided to be iucompetent for duty, and deemed worthy of commission, shall first be appointed, and the remainder of said new grade of masters, and vacancies which may occur therein, shall be diled from the passed midshipmen on the active service list, who may be considered worthy of promotion, until that grade is exhausted; then, and always thereafter, from the list of graduated mid-hipmen: Provided, that the line of promotion shall always be open to the warrant officers of every grade, and to the seamen in service, any one of whom, for distinguished service, and eminent fitness, it may be competent at any time to appoint to fill a vacancy in the grade of master; and provided further, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to affect the mode of appointing midshipmen in the navy.

RULE OF PROMOTION.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted. That promo-

master; and provided further, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to affect the mode of appointing midshipmen in the navy.

RULE OF PROMOTION.

Sec. 14. And he it further enacted. That promotions hereafter shall not be regulated by seniority of commission alone, but due regard shall also be had to capacity and meritorious service.

INCREASE OF SEAMIN.

Sec. 15. And he it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be enlisted in the naval service of the United States, two thousand and five hundred scamen, in addition to the number at present authorized to be employed.

GOOD CONDUCT, DISCHARGES AND RE-ENLISTMENT.

Sec. 16. And he it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every officer in command of any vessel of the navy of the United States, upon the termination of his cruise, to make a special report to the Secretary of the Navy, upon the general conduct of the petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys under his command, and to designate these who are entitled to notice for good conduct, and at the end of his term of enlistment, or whenever discharged after the usual cruise, to each and every petty officer, seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman and boy, whose report is fayorable, he shall great an honorable discharge, in such form, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe. And, if after an absence from service, of not more than three months, at the termination of any period of enlistment, for which he received such certificate of good conduct, any petty offleer, seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman, or boy, shall come forward and make another enlistment, he shall receive pay for the period of his absence, just as if he had been constantly in service.

Approximents to Naval Academy as midshipmen. In all other respects appointments to said academy shall be made in the manner and under the regulations now prescribed by law.

NOREASE OF MARINE CORPS.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That when a

of Captains and other Commissioned officers of the Marine Corps, shall be made in consequence of such increase.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That when a crew chall be required for a naval vessel, the Secretary of the Navy may, at his discretion, require the commander thereof to ship his own crew, assisted by his officers, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

ACTING PURSER.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That no officer in command of any vessel shall at any time be required to perform the duties of purser or assistant purser on board thereof; nor shall any acting appointment of purser, or assistant purser, he made by any other person than the Secretary of the Navy, except when the office of purser, or assistant purser, shall become vacant on board of ships at sea, or on foreign stations, in which case the senior officer present may make an acting appointment for said vacancy, until another purser shall be ordered to said vessel, or until the Secretary of the Navy shall otherwise direct. Persons performing the duties of purser, or assistant purser, under acting appointments, if made in pursuance of this section, but not otherwise, shall receive the pay of such office while so acting.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy, the commanders of squadrons, and also the officers in command of single ships, when not connected with a squadron, or when detached from the flag ship, may confer acting appointments in the line of the navy, as the exigencies of the service may require; and the officers, in command of such higher grade; and they shall also be entitled to the pay of such bigher grade; if such active appointments be made or approved by the Secretary of the Navy, but not otherwise.

UNIFORM.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That the Beard of Officers, to be convened by the President, as herein before provided, shall determine and presenthe the uniform of presonnel of the mavy, and report the same to the President of the mavy, and report the same to the President of the United States, who may, if he approve the same, cause it to be adopted. And the uniform so adopted shall not thereafter be changed, but by a subsequent board, and the President sapproval.

SEW MUSEAU.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted. That in addition to the bureaus now attached to the Navy De-

partment, there shall be established another bureau, to be called the bureau of Orders and Equipment, to which shall be assigned such duties of the Navy Department as pertain to the personnet of the navy and to the business of equipment; and the orders of such bureau shall be performed under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall have the same force and effect as if eminating for m him; and all the duties of said bureau shall be performed under his authority. And the bureau now known as the Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repair, shall hereafter be called the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and shall no longer be charged with the duties relating to equipment, as heretefore. The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall also appoint a Judge Advocate General for the naval service, who shall be learned in the law, and who shall be attached to the Bureau of Orders and Equipment, and who shall receive for his services the et thousand dollers for anomal and his travelling expenses. It shall the his duty to sit as a member of all Boards of Reform, to make out their reports, and to preserve accurate records of their proceedings. It shall be his duty, slee, to prepare, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, all charges and specifications of charges to be preferred before Naval Courts Martial, and Courts of Inquiry, and to kreep accurate records thereof; to prepare specific instructions in each case to the acting Judge Advocate General to be designated by him under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, whenever it may be necessary to appoint one; to codify and arrange all the laws of Congress, and the rulings and decisions of the District, Circuit, and Supreme Courts of the United States, touching Courts Martial, and Courts of the miner provided, that nothing herein shall preclude commanders of squadrons on foreign stations from ordering such courts, when in their opinion the exigencies of the Navy, may prescribe.

Sec. 2

probation of the Secretary of the Navy, may prescribe.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy shall assign to said bureau the number of clerks necessary for the proper discharge of the duties thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize an increase of the clerical force of the Navy Department.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the chief of the bureau established by this act be allowed the same franking privilege as that conferred by law on the chiefs of the other bureaus.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may hereafter appoint any officer in the naval service as chief of any bureau attached to the Navy Department, excepting the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, of Medicine and Surgery, and of Construction and Repair, the heads of which shall be appointed as is now required by law.

heads of which shall be appointed as is now required by law.

Sec, 27. And be it further enacted, That when any officer of the navy shall be appointed to perferm the duties of Acting Judge Advocate upon a court martial, he shall be entitled to an additional pay, not to exceed five dollars per day, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, for every day te may be so employed. But appointments of Acting Judge Advocate shall not be made unless in cases when the services of the Judge Advocate General cannot be obtained.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That the officers of the navy named in this section shall hereafter be entitled to pay according to the following rates, viz.:—

Flag Officers. \$4,000 \$3,500 \$5,000 \$2,500 \$2,000 \$2,500 \$2,000 \$1,750 \$2,000 \$3,500 \$2,000 \$1,750 \$2,000 \$1,000 \$ Lieutenants shall be paid at the rate of \$1,700 per year, while employed in sea service, provided the have previously seen six years sea service in tha

grade.

Midshipmen shall receive pay according to existing rates; that is to say, for see service, \$400 peyear; for other duty, \$350 per year; on leave, o waiting orders, \$300 per year. But a Midshipmar who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years shall be paid for sea service at the rate of \$500 per year.

be paid for sea service at the rate of \$500 per year, and all who have seen five year's sea service, shall by paid at the rate of \$600 per year while employed a sea.

The passed midshipmen and warrant masters who may be neither commissioned nor dropped from the list shall be served.

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 Over twenty years
 1,600 1,450 1,300 1,400

 Over twenty years
 1,800 1,600 1,400 1,300

 3:—Surgeons when assigned to fleets
 \$2,500

 Other sea service
 2,20

 Other duty
 2,000

| Surgeons Assistant pursers, passed assistant and assistant engineers, and 1st, 2d, 3d assistant eneers, professors of mathematics and chaple pay per year:—

PAY OF FORWARD OFFICERS PER YEAR. Boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sail ma-

Furlough pay, in all cases, shall be one half of waiting orders' pay.

OFFICIENT OR REPORT FOR DUTY IN CERTAIN TIME.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, that all warrant officers, third assistant engineers, boatswains, carpenters, gunners, sailmakers, and masters' mates, who may obtain leave of absence, shall report for daty in six months from the commencement of said leave. Masters, assistant surgeons, assistant pursers, and first and second assistant engineers, who obtain leave, shall report for service within twelve months from the commencement of said leave.

Lientenants, lientenant-commanders, passed assistant surgeons, engineers, professors of mathe-

shall be reckoned a contenstion of the former leave, and the rights and liabilities of said officers shall be determined accordingly.

PAY OF CENTAIN PETTY OFFIGER, SEAMEN, ETC.
Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the personnel of the Navy, not heretofore provided for in this act, shall be as is now provided by law with the exceptions herein named. There shall be paid at the discretion of the executive as follows:

To armorers, in ships of the line, a sum not exceeding forty dollars per month.

To armorers, in frigates, not exceeding thirty-five dollars per month.

To all maies, other than musters, mates, not exceeding thirty dollars per month.

To mastore-at-arms, not exceeding thirty-three dollars per month.

To coxswains, quartermasters, quarter gunners, captains of forecastles, captains of tops, captains of after guards, captains of hold, coopers, painters, stewards, cooks, and masters of the band, each, not exceeding twenty-eight dollars per month.

To musicians, not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month.

To seamen, not exceeding twenty-four dollars per month.

To seamen, not exceeding twenty-four dollars per month.

To ordinary seamen, not exceeding eighteen del-

month.

To ordinary seamen, not exceeding eighteen dellars per month.

To landsmen, not exceeding fifteen dollars per

month.

To boys, not exceeding twelve dollars per month.
To firemen, first class, not exceeding thirty-eight dollars per month.

To firemen, second class, not exceeding thirty-three dollars per month.

To coalheavers, not exceeding twenty-five dollars per menth.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That the assimilated rank between the line and staff officers shall hereafter be determined by the following pro-

visions:—

1. Surgeons, pursers, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and chief engineers, of over twelve years standing in their respective grades, shall rank with commanders.

2. Surgeons, pursers, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and chief engineers, of over nine years standing, shall rank with lieutenant commanders.

2. Surgeons, pursers, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and chief engineers, of under nine years standing, shall rank with lieutenants.

4. Passed assistant surgeons shall rank next after lieutenants.

commission.

6. Second assistant engineers shall rank with midshipmen, and third assistant engineers next after midshipmen and before the forward officers.

7. This assimilated rank shall in no case confer on a staff officer the right to command, nor an addi-

on a staff officer the right to command, nor an additional right to quarters.

8. Commanding officers of whatever grade shall take precedence over all staff officers attached to their commands while on military duty. Under other circumstances precedence shall be regulated by date of commission or length of service, as hereinto set forth; but no surgeon, purser, chaplain, professor of mathematics, or chief engineer, shall at any time be subject to the command of any warrant or petty officer of the line, except when the command may devolve upon a warrant officer by virtue of the foregoing provision.

9. Whenever any staff officer shall be arraigned for trial before a court martial, a reasonable number (one-third if the convenience of the service will permit) of the members of said court shall be taken from the corps to which the officer so arraigned shall belong.

STREET PREACHING.

Margaret Bishop and the "Angel"-Fights at the Meeting in the Park-Admirable Conduct of the Police-A Quiet Sunday in Brooklyn, &c., &c., &c.

THE SCENE IN THE PARK.

Yesterday afternoon the gathering in the Park was somewhat more numerous than on previous occasions, somewhat more numerous than on previous occasions, superinduced, no doubt, by the disturbance in Brook lyn, last Sunday, and the rows and knock-downs that took place between the Know Nothings and the Irishmen. The Chief of Police, Mr. Matsell, anticipating some disturbance, had in readiness all day a large posse of police-men ready to quell any breach of the peace that might

ascended the City Hall steps and succeeded in drawing together an audience of some 400 persons, who listened somewhat attentively to her discourse. At four o'clock, the Angel Gabriel not being present,

ascended the City Hall steps and succeeded in drawing together an audience of some 400 persons, who listened somewhat attentively to her discourse.

At four o'clock, the Angel Gabriel not being present, one of his followers took the place of Mrs. Bishop, and begun preaching about the grand fight that would eventually take place between Roman Catholics and Frotestants, commenting rather severely upon the Property of Roman Catholics leerly, and all cemected with that belief, several fights occurred, in which women and children were unceremonically knocked down and trampled upon. The Chief of Police and Judge Beebe were very active in ferreting out the leaders of the disturbance, and upon their being satisfied that any individual, whether he was Know Nothing or foreigner, an officer was despatched in citizens clothes after the officious gentleman, who was usually, and in fact, on all occasions, arrested and brought into the Chief's office, before he was well aware of the fact. In this way a large number of arrests were made, the parties committed being about one half of those who, to all appearance, were Know Nothings, and the other half drunken Irishmen. The latter party showed evidence of hard ursage at the hands of the former, and few were without black eyes and bloody noses. The affair altogether was disgraceful, as it was nothing but a continued seen of rowdyism and street trawing. The least alarm created a panic, and was the signal for a general rush to the quarter indicated by the shouts of those who were happy in being possessed of that unenviable head dress called "Wile Awakes." Several of the leaders in "rushes" were spotted, and arrested by order of Judge Beebe and the Chief of Police, whose preparations for the prevention or quelling of any rice or serious disturbances, was truly admirable, and deserve the commendation of all law leving citizens.

At aboutfour o'clock, City Judge Beebe entered the Mayor's office, from the window of wheth a full view could be taken of the people crowded in front of the

doty in two years from the commencement of their laws. And any of these officers on leave of absence who shall fail to report himself for duty in the time limited above, exceept from the cause of sickness coult, shall be pixed on the furiough list till they shall report, or be otherwise disposed of according to law: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Mary from ordering a Court Martial to try any officer or or day be defined or orders, nor to exclude any other withing herein contained and be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Mary from ordering a Court Martial to try any officer or orders, nor to exclude any other withing herein contained to make the pulse of the Mary from ordering a Court Martial to try any officer or in unlough whom he make they any other extaining law places on such list, santyror, is equilibrium, and the time of the contained within the santy of the prevent the secretary of the prevent the contained within the santy of the prevent of absence, must in every case discharge duty for at least two years before another distinct leave of absence can be obtained; and if any other leave to obtained without such duty; shall be necknoted a contenuation of the former leave, and the rights and liabilities of said officers said be determined accordingly.

PATOF CHARLEST OFFICERS, SMAMEN, ETC.

See, 31. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the personnel of the Navy, not horsetofore provised for in this act, shall be as is now provided by law with the exceptions herein named. There shall be pad at the discretion of the executive as follows: To armore, in frigates, not exceeding thirty dollars per month.

To almost exceeding thirty dollars per month.

To almost exceeding thirty dollars per month.

To musicians, not exceeding

prisoners:

"WIDE AWARES."

Joseph Knight, clerk in Ebenezer West;
Chatham Square P. O.
Banisł Collins,
Michael Kelly,

David McNeil.

In this square the usual Sunday preaching took place, but without any disturbance. In the afternoon several different speakers harangued the crowd, under the shade of a large tree in the south end of the park, the secreta-

ry of the "Angel Gabriel" being present, with the accordeen under his arm. The audience, yesterday, in this place was not very large, owing, perhaps, to the heat of the day, when it was found more congenial to lounge upon the grass, or seek a refreshing shade for rest, than to stand upon the feet all day to listen to the poor English, bad grammar, and worse logic of the fanatical street preachers. The company collected in the afternoon was composed mostly of small children, who came into the park to sport upon the green, and who gathered around the preacher from curiodity to see what was going on, or with the hope to hear the secretary pull away upon his accordeen. All the grown people in the company were only those who were passing within hearing distance, and who stopped for the same reasons that would have induced them to stop to hear an organ grinder or see the performance of a monkey. The audience therefore was constantly changing, people going and coming all the time, which gave the preacher an opportunity to repeat the same sentence, story and phillipio ever and over again, as often as his heneres were changed—a decided advantage over most public speakers. In the crowd were all sorts of characters—girls and boys, men and a few woman, (who paused for a few minutes as they were passing through the square,) drunhams and temperance men, black and white; and to ead the catalogue, the worms black and white; and to ead the catalogue, the worms bung in festoms from the branches of the trees, dangled in the faces of the multitude, and crawled over their holdes, making altogether a most appropriate audience for a street preacher to caterials. Late in the afternoon, when nearly all the histeners had left, the main operators, the preachers, secretary, accordeon, &c. moved away to go into weekly quarters, till the next sabeath at ould call them forth again to go through their antics for the amusement of the crowd. composed mostly of small children, who came into the

ALL QUIET IN BROOKLYN-A PEACEABLE There appeared to be no excitement in Brooklyn yes

ted where the preachers were holding forth. The streets had resumed their wonted quiet, and every one appeared to feel satisfied that the decision and promptness of the authorities on Sanday week would have a salutary effect in checking any riotous spirit. The preachers and their adherents were on hand on this occasion, on the corner of Atlantic and Hoyt streets. The Mayor had taken every precaution to suppress any attempt at riot, and a large force of police were on hand; but fortunately there was little demand for their services. We may now look upon the excitement as on the wans, and the street preachers as dead, so far, at least, as the temporary im-

upon the excitement as on the wane, and the street preachers as dead, so far, at least, as the temporary importance with which they were invested is concerned. The regular police force was detailed as follows, under the direction of the Chief of Police:—The First district, Capt. Joel Smith, and the Fourth district, Capt. The Sirst district, Capt. Joel Smith, and the Fourth district, Capt. Thomas King, at the Main street ferry, and the Third district, Capt. Bush streets; the Second district, Capt. Thomas King, at the Main street ferry, and the Third district, Capt. James Campbell, at the South ferry.

The special police, comprising two hundred men, in divisions of fifty men each, were held in readiness to act if required. They were officered as follows:—First division, Capt. Jesse Sellick.

Second Division, Captain F. B. Stryker.

Fourth Division, Captain F. B. Stryker.

Fourth Division, Captain John E. Cammeyer.

The force under the direct supervision of Sheriff Lott was composed of 200 men of which two divisions of 50 men each were stationed in Brooklyn, under command of Captains John Stilwell and Marriot C. Croft. The other hundred was detailed in Williamsburg, under command of J. W. Brimstead.

There was, as we have said, no occasion for the services of the efficers of the law, as there was not the least disposition manifested, as iar as ascertained, by any person or body of men to molest or disturb any one. Taking the city force out of the way, there was no greater collection in any part of the city, excepting the corner of Atlantic and Hoyt streets, than has been usual on Sundays.

There were several preachers present from the Bridge street Frimitive Methodist Charch, but the only one who held forth was Mr. John Rae, who took for his text a portion of the tenth verse, first chapter, second Timothy His sermon was confined purely to religious matters, and he abstained entirely from the abuse of any sect, satisfied with his endeavors to impress bis hearers with a proper feer of the terrors of hell. The sermon

Was quiet during the cay. There was neither preaching or rioting up to half past eight o'clock at night Some thousands of persons, hailing from every nation on earth, enjoyed themselves from early morning in prom-ensding the fast improving streets, and all returned to New York happy and contented.

Coroners' Is quests.

Accidentally Drownen.—Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Thomas McCart, a native of Ireland, thirty three years of age, who was drowned while bathing yesterday morning at the foot of Dover street, East river, he having, as is supposed been seized with cramps. Verdict accordingly. The deceased lived at 73 Duane street.

FATAL FALL.—The body of an Irish woman named Hester Smith, was found at one o'clock yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of No. 490 East Twelfth street, and was taken to the Eleventh ward police station, where Coroner Wilhelm held an inquest upon it. It appeared in evidence that the deceased, whil. Intoxicated on Saturday night, called to see a friend who lived in the fourth story of the above named premises, and asked to remain for the night; a bed was prepared for her, and after drinking more liquor she retired, and is supposed to have got up in the night and either to have fallen or jumped out of the window. Her skull was badly fractured and she sustained other injuries. The jury rondered a verdict of seath by a fall while intoxicated. Decessed was forty years of age and lived in First avenue, more Eleventh street, where she has left a family.

Tolls of the New York State Canals.

An Arkansas paper states that not less than one bundred horses have been killed in Union county, by the guats, within the past two or three weeks

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Quebro.
THE FISHERY AND RECIPROCITY TREATY BETWEEN
THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES AND THE
UNITED STATES.

The following is a synopsis of the reciprosity treaty, a copy of which was submitted yesterday to the Provincial

Parliament by Lord Elgin:—
Article first throws open the fisheries of British America, except those of Newfoundland, and the salmon, shad

and shell fisheries, to American citizens.

Article second provides for settling fishing disputes by

and she a fisheries, to American citizens.

Article second provides for settling fishing disputes by arbitration, and also gives to the British a right in the American fisheries, to the thirty-sixth parallel of north intitude.

Article third provides for the free exchange of flour and breadstuffs; all kinds of animals; all kinds of fish, and the smoked and salted meats; cotton, wood, seeds and vagitables; dried and undried fruits; all kinds of fish, and the products of fish, and of all other creatures in the water; poultry and eggs, furs and skins; undressed stone, and marble in its under or unwrought state; slate; batter, abeese, tallow, and lard; horns; manure; ores of all linds; coal; tar, pitch, and turpentine; ashos; lumber of all linds; coal; tar, pitch, and turpentine; ashos; lumber of all linds; coal; tar, pitch, and turpentine; ashos; lumber of all linds; coal; tar, pitch, and turpentine; ashos; lumber of all linds; cound, hewed, or sawed, and manufactured in whole of in part; firewood; plants, trees, and shrubs; petis; fish oil; rice; broom cen; barle; gypsum, greund or unground; burr, or grindstones, hewn or rough, wrought or unwrought; dye-stuffs; flax; unmanufactured tobacco; ragu.

Article fourth throws open the river St. Lawrence and the Canadisa canals to American vessels, the American government undertaking to urge the State government to admit British vessels into their canals. Both mations to calor the navigation on equal terms.

Article fifth provides for the ratification of the treaty within six months, or sconer if possible. Great British excond.

Article sixth provides for including Newfoundland with aer censent.

From Washington.

From Washington.

THE HOMESTRAD BILL.—TERRITORIAL APPOINT
MENTS.—THE RUSH FOR OFFICE—THE RECESS O
CONGRESS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1854.

The Senate has determined to pass the Homestead Bur previous to the time fixed for the recess. It is quite certain the bill will be disposed of during the ens

the Homestead measure will be the first busines The Territorial appointments will be kept be

as possible, that the announcement may not have an influence- upon certain measures which the Executive wishes to pass through smoothly. The number of applicants for places is enormous, and embarrasses present action.

It is considently believed the House will concur in the Senatel's resolution for recess, immediately upon the passage of the Homestead Bill, which bill is to be made a party measure, at least in the Senate.

Further from Mexico.
THE GADSDEN TREATY—REPORTS FROM THE SOU
— BUMORS OF REDELLION.

BALTIMORE, June 18: 1854 Naw Orleans papers of Monday last are to hand They contain the details of the Mexican news from Ve Cruz to the 8th inst.

in reference to the Gadaden treaty.

There are various reports from officers left by Santa Anna in the South, from which it would appear that the revolt in that section of the country was being gradually suppressed. Many prisoners had been made.

There was considerable discontent in various depart-

ments.
At Guansjuato, several rebels had been shot.

PRILADEDUIIA, June 18, 1884.

The bark Pacz has arrived at this port from Puerte

The republic was in a tranquil state, and the appearance of political affairs indicated the election of Monagon as President.

The demand for produce had greatly increased, and prices were advancing. Coffee sold at 10%c. a 11c., Hides 17c., Indigo 5% reals for F. brand, Cocoa 320 for Fanega.

Wanderful Reformation. SUNDAY IN PHILADELPHIA UNDER THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

As a general thing, the preclamation of Mayor Concad has been respected by the tavern keepers, although several are selling to customers entering through back do

Most of the "rummies" have resorted to Camden and Windmill Island, where immense sales are going on at double prices.

The lagerbier saleons are also closed, and several have their signs craped, and flags displayed at half mast and craped. One displays a placard—"Gone to church, for the 'ease of all creation; 'open to morrow." The city has been uncommonly quiet—not a drunken man seen all day. The mass of our citizens are gratified at the result of the experiment, and will sustain the movement to the utmost.

Riot at Pottsville, Pa.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—ASSASSINATION OF AN AMEDICAN—AN IRISHMAN STABBED—OTHER PERSON
INJURED. Pini ADRIPHIA, June 18, 1864.

out of the Know Nothing excitement. Thomas Keam, an bruised. John Dougherty, an Irishman, was also stabled, but was to be arrested on suspicion of killing Keam. Much mystery prevails about the bloody affair, and great excitement exists.

CONCORD, June 18, 1854.

Mr. Morrison, it is asserted, refused to allow his name to be used in connection with the United States Senatur-ship by the bolting democrats.

Notice has been given of the introduction of a liquer bill in the Legislature.

The session will probably be a protracted one.

PROVIDENCE, June 17, 1854.

Our cotton market has been steady during the past week, with moderate sales and a better feeling. The wool market is rather depressed, the demand light, and prices variable. Sales of the week, 52,300 lbs. Printing cloths are without change in prices, but the demand is active. Sales of the week, 60,200 pieces.

LATER FROM PARA .- The brig Chatsworth, Capt. Brown LATER FRON PARA.—The brig Chatsworth, Capt. Brown, arrived at this port yesterday, brings advices from Para to May 30th. There were no foreign vessels of war in port. The Brazilian vessels of war in port, are as follows—ab-Para, heiga Capiberibi. 12 guns: Itanarica. I guns; Leopoldina, 10 guns—has been ashore near Macapi and threw her guns overboard; at Macapa, stoamer corvette Paraeuse; at Guruipis, brig Andoruiba. The steamer Rio Negro, belonging to the Amazon company, has been repaired and was to have commenced running in about ten days.

has been repaired and was to have commenced running a about ten days.

Williamsburg City News.

Child Deowned.—A little child, three years of age, of Christian Moyor, residing in Graham avenue, while playing about a sunken lot filled with water, in Moore streed about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, fell in and we drowned. Coroner Hanford beld an inquest yesterday and a verdict of death by drowning was rendered.

Jersey City Intelligence.

A CHID DROWSED IN A CESTERS.—A little dampers.

A CHID DROWSED IN A CESTERS.—A little dampers.

Gld Bull's Head, fell into a cistern, on Friday affand was drowned. She was a little girl, four

church.

FERRIVAL.—The ladies of St. Paul's M. E. Church will hold their strawberry festival in Commercial Building at this evening, for the Lenont of that church.

Points Intelligence.—In the absence of Recorder Conter, Justice Gardiner presides in the Recorder's Court. Mrs. Wiley was arraigned, on Saturday, for drunkenness, and an attempt to destroy herself. Her husband was arrested for interfering with officer Tanner when he arrested her. He was fined three dollars, and his wife was discharged.

Commodore Rousscau, we understand, has taken command of the Pensacola Navy Xard, from the 1st inat, relieving Commodore Tatnall, who is on leave of absence, for his health.

Domestic Intelligence.

The interments in St. Louis during the week enting
June 12th were 162, an increase of 57 over the previous
week. The choiceast quite prevalent there